

# **D2.1 Database of TradeRES scenarios**

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## **Executive Summary**

The present deliverable, as part of task 2.1, includes common data on policy scenarios; emission prices; commodity prices; projected cost and technical parameters of energy conversion technologies and transmission connections; biomass, wind and solar potential; as well as initial generation and transmission capacities in the scenarios.



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#### 1. Scenarios

The four coloured cells in Table 1 produce four central scenarios based on 100 % RES (or near). Time is irrelevant in the context of these scenarios (if this RES level happens in 2030, 2040, 2050, or 2060 etc.).

Additional variations on weather years, cost developments, etc. can be built as sensitivity cases. Similarly, when in the following sheets data is given for low, medium, and high assumptions, or several years, then these can be studied as sensitivity cases. In addition, the modelling may start from low  $CO_2$  price and 2030 technology cost and biomass potential assumptions, but if those do not lead to a near 100 % low-carbon electricity system, assumptions can be changed relatively easily, and it is also possible to force a certain share of low-carbon generation in the investment phase.

TradeRES scenarios used fixed transmission capacities from external scenarios, but generation capacity was decided in the investment phase of the model. There was remaining fossil fuel generation capacity, but their use was limited with a constraint.

Some of the case studies can also build an additional ~60 % scenario to prove robustness, workability, and the pathway towards 100 % RES. This 'S0' scenario was created by forcing low-carbon generation to be ~60% across the model geographical scope.

High flexibility of de- mand: Much flexible demand from direct and indirect electrification of indus- try/mobility/heating	S2 ("VRE-flex+"): - Some fossil-based thermal power capacity - High electrification, therefore many new electricity loads that are flexible - Thermal power and demand can set the electricity price	S4 ("VRE+flex+"): - almost no fossil-based ther- mal capacity - High electrification - Many new, flexible electricity loads due to electrification - Electricity price based only on demand
Low flexibility of demand: Little flexible demand from direct and indirect electrification of indus- try/mobility/heating	S1 ("VRE-flex-"): - Some thermal power capacity - High electrification, therefore many new electricity loads, yet not that flex- ible - Thermal power can set the electricity price	S3 ("VRE+flex-"): - almost no thermal capacity and H2 turbines and nuclear - High electrification, therefore many new electricity loads, yet not that flexible - unvoluntary load shedding and curtailment - Electricity price based on re- newables and unvoluntary load shedding
	85% renewables	95% renewables

Table 1 Scenarios for electricity (and energy) system optimization models and pricing

Note: Thermal capacity refers to thermal electricity-generation capacity.



### 2. Common data on scenarios

The common data on the scenarios are given in the supplementary data file. Table 2 describes the data items that are included in the data file.

	Description
Emission prices	Price alternatives (low, medium, high) for emissions
Commodity prices	Price alternatives (low, medium, high) for commodities
New technology data	Projected cost and technical parameters of new energy conver- sion (production, consumption, storage) technologies
New transmission data	Projected cost and technical parameters of new connections (transmission lines etc.)
<b>Biomass potential</b>	Biomass potential in European countries
Wind potential	Wind (offshore and onshore) potential in European countries
Solar potential	Solar (different PV categories and CSP) potential in European countries
Transmission ca- pacities	"Initial" transmission capacities in the scenarios
Generation capaci- ties	"Initial" generation capacities in the scenarios

#### Table 2 Description of data items in the scenario data file

### 3. Supplementary data

The actual deliverable is the TradeRES\_D2\_1\_Scenario\_data\_v2.xlsx, which holds the original data for the different scenarios. These assumptions have then been taken to model specific input data files. For Backbone these include (and are available for the consortium in the T2.3 Sharepoint folders):

- TradeRES\_base\_data.xlsx (base system without new flexibilities)
- TradeRES\_H2\_data.xlsx (industrial hydrogen demand as a flexibility)
- TradeRES\_EV\_data.xlsx (electric vehicles as additional demand and flexibility)
- TradeRES\_building\_data.sqlite (replacing electricity demand from space heating with partially flexible options based on building envelope, heat storages and parallel heaters)

These files can be read into Spine Toolbox database serving Backbone model using the Spine Toolbox project available in <u>https://github.com/TradeRES/TradeRES-Backbone-demo</u>. The files contain scenarios and can be executed also for the case study countries



separately. All of the files follow the data definitions used by Backbone and the data format is introduced in the D2.3.

For COMPETES the model specific input files are with TNO, as they contain also confidential input data.